

Similar pattern as observed above for both sexes is recognized for females as well as for males. The reasons of “marriage”, “transfer of work place”, “education” and “others” indicate higher for males than for females, while the reason of “search of employment” and extraordinary reasons such as “repatriation/return after displacement”. “insecurity”, etc. present larger for females than for males for each place of last residence.

3.2.2 Reasons for Recent Migration

While current migration offers indispensable information on contemporary society, it is apt to be affected by extraordinary events happen temporarily. In this context, information derived from recent migration is regarded as useful for various purposes. Table 3.4 and Annex Tables 3.2 and 3.3 offer the information on reasons for recent migrants who moved within last five years derived from 2008 Population Census of Cambodia. According to the tables, the greatest substantive reason for migration is “search of employment”, the second one is “marriage”, the third one is “transfer of work place”, and the fourth one is “education” for overall migrants. This pattern of order of the reason is recognized in all types of place of last residence except for “other country”, or minor flow of international migration, in which the proportion of “transfer of work place” is the largest. Among the places of last residence, “other province”, or long distance migration presents the largest percentage for “search of employment”, while “same district”, or short distance migration shows the smallest for “search of employment” but the largest for “marriage”. “Other district”, or intermediate distance migration indicates the largest for “transfer of work place” and “education”.

Table 3.4 Reason of Recent Migration by Place of Last Residence (Less than 5 years)

Cambodia total							
Reason of migration	Both Sexes	. Within Cambodia	Same province	(a) Same district	(b) Other district	Other province	Outside Cambodia
Total migrants excluding "move of family", "visiting" and "not stated".							
Both sexes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transfer of work place	15.3	15.0	18.0	17.3	18.7	13.0	28.2
In search of employment	30.6	30.5	19.6	18.4	20.7	39.2	33.9
Education	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	1.2
Marriage	9.7	9.8	13.0	16.1	10.2	7.2	4.1
Lost land / home	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.3
Natural disaster	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Insecurity	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7
Repatriation /Return after displacement	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.1
Orphaned	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2
Other	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.6
Males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transfer of work place	18.6	18.3	20.5	19.6	21.5	16.5	31.5
In search of employment	31.1	31.0	21.6	19.9	23.3	39.0	36.0
Education	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.8	7.3	1.4
Marriage	12.1	12.3	16.4	20.5	12.5	8.6	4.1
Lost land / home	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.3
Natural disaster	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Insecurity	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5
Repatriation /Return after displacement	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.0
Orphaned	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1
Other	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.4	1.6	2.8
Females	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transfer of work place	15.3	15.0	18.0	17.3	18.7	13.0	28.2
In search of employment	51.3	51.2	36.5	33.5	39.4	61.0	53.5
Education	9.2	9.3	10.0	9.1	10.9	8.8	2.0
Marriage	16.7	16.9	25.1	30.4	20.0	11.4	6.6
Lost land / home	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.2	1.7	0.5
Natural disaster	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Insecurity	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.1
Repatriation /Return after displacement	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6	3.3
Orphaned	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.3
Other	3.0	3.0	4.3	3.5	5.1	2.1	4.3

Similar pattern as observed above for both sexes is recognized for females as well as for males.

However, in contrast to current migration, the reason of “transfer of work place” is larger for males than for females, while other reasons including not only “search of employment” but also “marriage” and “education”, etc. indicate larger for females than for males.

3.2.3 Reasons for Migratory Flows between Urban and Rural Areas

3.2.3.1 Reasons for Current Migration between Urban and Rural Areas

Cambodia is highly dominant in rural population. The percentage of total population is 18.3 % for urban population against 81.7 % for rural population as of 2008. Even so, there are migratory flows between urban area and rural area. In terms of current migration, the number of migrants from rural area to urban area is 102,541 persons, while that of from urban area to rural area is 22,340 persons. Beside those flows, there are the flows of urban to urban and rural to rural. The former counts 52,705 persons, while the latter does 128,323 persons. Among the four flows, the reason for migration of “looking for job” or “search of employment” present the greatest percentage commonly. Among the four flows, it is the largest in the flow of “rural to urban” and the smallest in the flow of “urban to rural”. The second greatest one is “transfer of workplace” for all of the flows except for the flow of “rural to urban” which shows the second largest in the reason of “education”. The third greatest reason is “marriage” for the flows of “rural to rural” and “urban to rural”, while it is “education” for the flows of “rural to urban” and “urban to urban”. The fourth one is “education” for the flows of “rural to rural” and “urban to rural”, while it is “marriage” for the flows of “rural to urban” and “urban to urban”. Among other reasons, “lost land/home” and “repatriation/return after displacement” are found as significant for the flows of “urban to rural” and “rural to rural”. (Table 3.5)

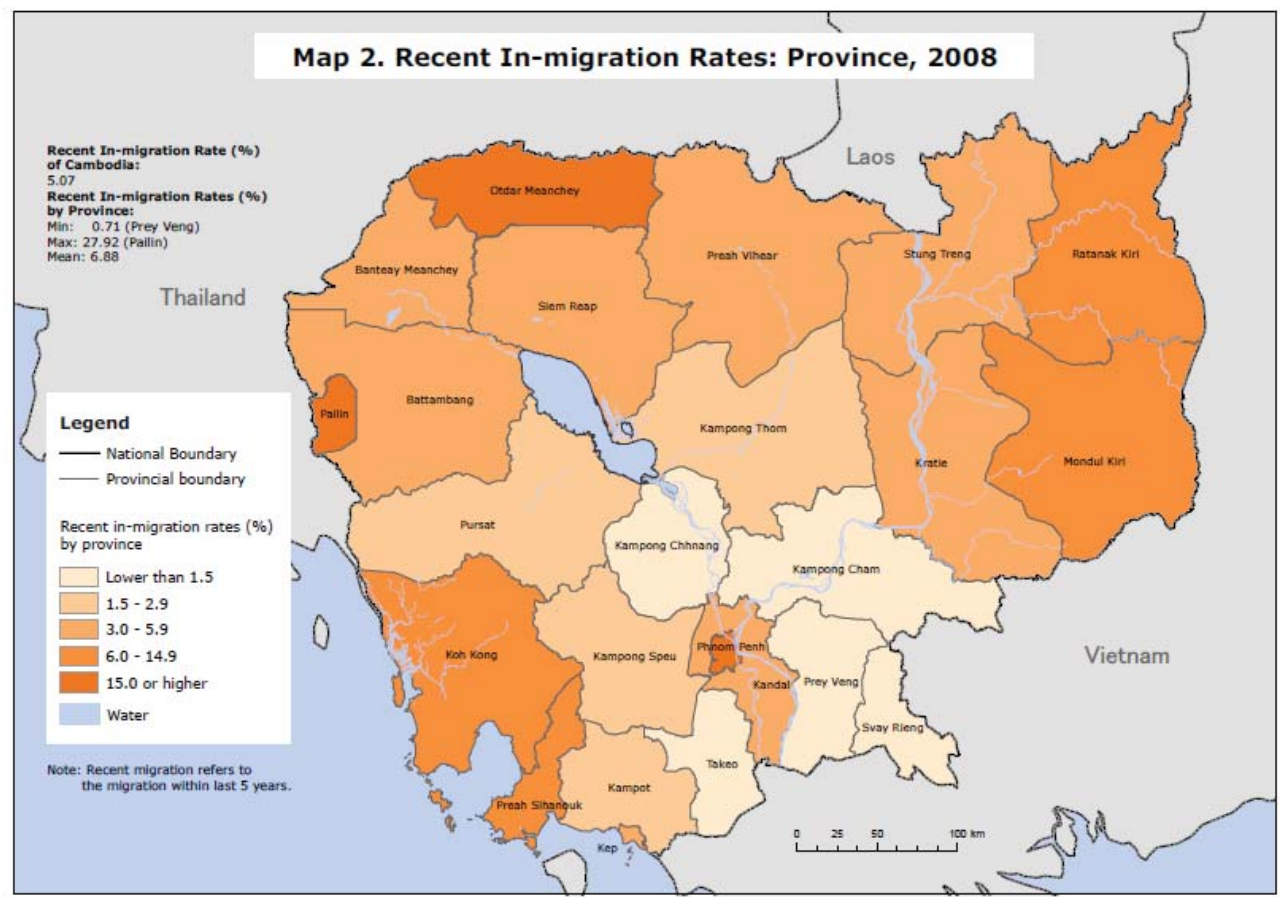
Table 3.5 Reason for Migration of Period Migrants by Rural and Urban Flows: 2008

Reason for migration	Migration in last one year						Migration in last four years					
	Urban Total	Urban to Rural	Rural to Urban	Urban to Urban	Rural to Rural	Rural Total	Urban Total	Urban to Rural	Rural to Urban	Urban to Urban	Rural to Rural	Rural Total
Total migrants	155,246	22,340	102,541	52,705	128,323	150,663	466,976	62,218	305,361	161,615	394,587	456,805
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transfer of work place	9.0	9.5	7.9	11.1	8.1	8.3	8.8	9.9	8.0	10.3	8.4	8.6
In search of employment	37.1	22.6	43.6	24.4	24.9	24.6	38.3	20.2	45.9	23.9	19.9	19.9
Education	7.4	2.9	8.0	6.0	3.3	3.2	7.5	3.0	8.3	6.1	3.2	3.2
Marriage	2.3	5.5	2.3	2.3	7.0	6.8	4.9	14.7	5.1	4.6	18.7	18.2
Move of family	30.6	29.5	24.1	43.4	28.9	29.0	35.3	42.7	28.0	49.1	42.1	42.2
Lost land / home	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.6	1.6	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.4	2.2	2.2
Natural disaster	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Insecurity	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
Repatriation /Return after displacement	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8
Orphanhood	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
Visiting	8.2	24.5	8.5	7.5	22.0	22.4	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.4	2.1	2.2
Other	4.3	2.3	4.5	3.9	2.2	2.2	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total migrants excluding "move of family", "visiting" and "not stated".												
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transfer of work place	14.7	20.7	11.7	22.6	16.5	17.1	14.2	18.4	11.4	21.7	15.1	15.6
In search of employment	60.6	49.1	64.6	49.7	50.9	50.6	61.8	37.3	66.0	50.2	35.6	35.9
Education	12.0	6.2	11.9	12.3	6.8	6.7	12.1	5.6	11.9	12.7	5.8	5.8
Marriage	3.8	11.9	3.4	4.8	14.4	14.0	8.0	27.2	7.4	9.6	33.6	32.7
Lost land / home	0.5	2.8	0.3	0.9	3.3	3.2	0.5	3.2	0.4	0.8	4.0	3.9
Natural disaster	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Insecurity	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.0
Repatriation /Return after displacement	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.6	1.9	1.8	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.4
Orphanhood	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.0
Other	7.1	5.1	6.7	8.0	4.5	4.6	1.7	4.0	1.5	2.4	2.2	2.5

3.2.3.2 Reasons for Recent Migration between Urban and Rural Areas

In case of recent migration, the number of migrants from rural area to urban area is 305,361 persons, while that of from urban area to rural area is 62,218 persons. Beside those flows, there are the flows of urban to urban and rural to rural. The former counts 161,615 persons, while the latter does 394,587 persons. Among the four flows, the reason for migration of “looking for job” or “search of employment” present the greatest percentage commonly as same as in case of current migration. Among the four flows, it is the largest in the flow of “rural to urban” and the smallest in the flow of “rural to rural”. The second greatest one is “education” for the flow of “rural to urban”, while it is “transfer of workplace” for the flow of “urban to urban” and it is “marriage” for the flows of “urban to rural” and “rural to rural”. The third largest reason is “transfer of workplace” for the flows of “rural to rural”, “urban to rural” and “rural to urban”, while it is “education” for the flow of “urban to urban”. The fourth one is “education” for the flows of “rural to rural” and “urban to rural”, while it is “marriage” for the flows

of “rural to urban” and “urban to urban”. Among other reasons, “lost land/home” and “repatriation/return after displacement” are found as significant for the flows of “urban to rural” and “rural to rural”. (Table 3.5)



Map 3. Recent Out-migration Rates: Province, 2008

